NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1880.

peated in Maine-Probably a Republican Legislature Chosen, and Binino no Longer as Beason to Fear Investigation-The Con Representation Unchanged. AUGUSTA, Sept. 14-Midnight.-At this hour the returns in show that the victory is ittle, if at all, less complete in respect to the election of Governor than the most sanguine hopes last night had placed it. Plaisted's majority is not less than 1,000, and will probably reach 1.500. Some fears have been expressed that the Republicans, imitating the high-handed action of Chandler in 1876, and having the Legis-

counting of the vote, may attempt to reverse the will of the people, but this fear is not general. The attempt would not succeed. It is probable, although not yet certain, that the Legislature is Republican. It may take the leial vote to decide whether Reed (Rep.) or Anderson (Union) is elected to Congress in the

ature and the entire machinery for the final

The election of Gen. Plaisted has been secured in spite of the most lavish use of money by the Republicans, unblushing bribery and open buildozing of employees by Republican manuturers, lumbermen and merchants.

Boston, Sept. 14.-Returns are in from 324 towns in Maine, which cast a total of 124.843-a eain of 6.389 from last year. Davis has 63.440; Plaisted, 61,087; and scattering, 316. Last year these towns gave Davis 60,085; Smith, 39,753; Garcelon, 18,362, and scattering, 254. Davis's plurality thus far is 2,354, and his majority 2037. Last year his plurality over Smith and Garcelon combined in these towns was 1.716. and his clear majority 1.462. He has thus gained on plurality 637, and on majority 575. The towns remaining to be heard from gave Davis last year 9,028, and Smith and Garcelon together 11,699. The plurality of these combined against Davis being 2,671. Deducting Davis's plurality of this year in the 324 towns from the Fusion plurality of last year in the towns not yet reported, and the margin left is \$18 in favor of Plaisted. The Democrats ciaim that there have been errors in computation, and that the plurality will considerably

increase this figure. There is no longer much doubt that both branches of the Legislature will be Republican, thus securing a United States Senator and the power of redistributing the State. The latest despatch from Democratic sources show the election of 13 Republican Senators, 12 Union. and 6 still in doubt. The chances, however, are

and 6 still in doubt. The chances, however, are in favor of the Republicans. The Democrats concede the lower House to the Republicans by a small, but sufficient majority. This prevents what Mr. Blaine and his friends most feared—the investigation by an Opposition Legislature of the bribery and frauds of last winer.

A private despatch from Gen. Anderson concedes the fact that Reed has carried the district by some 80 votes. There is well authenticated evidence of bribery in the district, however, and this, together with some fraudulent voting, may result in a contest for the seat. The earliest returns from other districts are confirmed. Ladd and Murch are elected in the Fourth and Fifth Districts. In the Second District Frye has won without doubt. Lindsey (Rep.) is also certainly returned. By the Associated Press

By the Associated Press.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 14.—The full returns of Androscoggin County give Congressman Free 599 majority. His majority in the district is estimated at nearly 1,800. Fogg, the Fusion candidate for Congress, was cut by about 300 voters in Andreascoggin County.

FORTLAND, Sept. 14—Congressman Reed (Rep.) telegraphs: "I am redected by about 170 majority. The Fusionists claim the Governor, but there is some doubt. The Senate is Republican and the House probably so."

BELYAST, Me., Sept. 14.—Murch's friends claim 1,500 majority, which may be reduced to 1,200 or 1,000.

r 1,000.
PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 14.—The latest returns
rom the counties thus far show that the Legissture stands as follows: Senate—Republicans,
8: Fusionists. 13. House—Republicans, 89; Pusionists, 62.

BRILFART, Sept. 14.—Waldo county complete, except one town, gives Plaisted 1,520 majority, PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 14.—Returns from three handred towns give Davis, Rep., 60,681; Plaisted, Union, 58,123; scattering, 315—total 119,119. The same towns last year gave Davis, Rep., 50,681; Plaisted, Union, 58,123; scattering, 315—total 119,119. The same towns last year gave Davis, Rep., 57,322; Smith, Greenback, 37,518; Garcelon, Dem., 17,421; scattering, 250—total, 112,511. Davis's majority, 2,243, against 2,133 last year, a Republican gain for the first time of 110. The towns to hear from gave Davis time of 110. The towns to hear from gave Davis, Replect, That the Democracy and the people at large should renew their efforts and use all honorable means to secure a supreme victory for Hancock and English, the champions of reform.

The resolutions were telegraphed to Mr. Piaisted, the Governorselect.

Those present in the antermoneracy of Tammany Hall congrature of Tamman

majority.

Skowhegan, Me., Sept. 14.—The Somerset
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County vote is not all in. The vote for Governor last year in the towns to be heard from
was about even. The county ticket is still in
doubt. The Republicans claim the Clerk of
Courts, one Senator, and the Register of Probate, and have elected two out of the eight Representatives.

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PORTLAND. Me., Sept. 14.—The temperance vote in the State is triffing. The aggregate vote received has increased about five per centum, which indicates an aggregate of 146,500. As each xote has increased about the same, the Republicans should have 72,500, the Fusionists 73,500. Prohibition and scattering 500. a Fusion plurality of 1,000, and a majority of 500. The vote on the Constitutional Amendment, making a plurality vote choose a Governor, is uncertain; also that providing for biennial elections. Cumberland County is divided. The Fusion Sheriff has been elected. Two Republican and two Fusion Senators have been elected. The vote was very close, and it will require an official count.

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Bockland, Me., Sept. 1s.—Returns from all the towns in Knox County except North Haven and Matinicus give Davis 2816; Plaisted, 4.124. The Republicans elect Mortiand, Senatori, wood, Jacge of Probate: Spaulding, Sherif, and Vinal, County Commissioner. The Green-haskers elect Kelloch, Register of Probate: Robinson, County Attorney, and Spear, Treasurer. Starrest, Clerk of Courts, is elected by a division of the Republicans.

DAMASISCOTIA, Me., Sept. 14.—Complete resures from Lincoln County received at the office of the Damariscotta Herald, give Pinisted 345 majority, a gain of 243. The entire Fusion Sounty ticket is elected, gaining a Senator hersby. Of the six Recresentatives the county is entitled to, the Republicans elect three and the Fusionists three making the Representatives in this county stand the same as last year.

BELFAST, Sept. 14.—Waldo County: All but six small towns give Pinisted about 1,400 majority. The fusion Senators and all the county officers have probably 1,400 majority. Of the eight Representatives, six are Fusion and two are Republican.

DEMOCRATIC REJUICINGS.

Celebrating the Victory in Maine with Can

non and Fireworks. NEW HAVEN, Sept. 14 .- There is unbounded enthusiasm here among the Democrats over the news from Maine, while the Republican leaders are, with one or two exceptions, despondent. Postmaster Sperry keeps a bold front, and in an interview to-day said that it was only a Greenback victory, and that it would so inspire the Greenbackers of this State tha they would poll 5,000 votes in November. He made the extraordinary statement that it was the best thing that could have happened for the

Republican party in Connecticut. The interest in Maine is more intense in this eity than in any other part of the State, for the reason that here is the home of both candidates for Governor. The Hon, James E. English. Democratic candidate for Governor, said to a reporter to-day that he had expected that the Renublicans would carry Maine by from 1,000 to 2,000 majority. He said that the result was a clear in limition of a change of sentiment and thought; that it would appread over the country as did the famous change of 1840. In Indiana and Ohlo, "he said, "the result will be felt. as indeed it will everywhere, in favor of the election of Hancock and English. It will stimulate Democrate in the Western States to resewed exertions." He thought Illinois as likely to go Democratic to-day as Maine was to go Republican a week ago, "Finally," said Mr. English, "I do believe that the Maine election settles the Presidential contest,"

Mayor Hobart B. Bigelow, the Republican homines for Governor, took a hopeful view of the situation, while admitting that he was surprised at the result of the Maine election. He said: "Of sourse it will create some enthusism, and may affect the floating vote in some States. In Indiana party lines are pretty closely drawn, and I think that there it will affect the result. Nor do I think it will do much hur here. I am by no means certain that it insures Maine for Hancock in November. I don't elty than in any other part of the State, for the

think that the result can be attributed to any particular dislike of Mr. Blaine or his methods."

Ex-Gov. Ingersoil said: "It is the ground swell setting all in one direction. It will have its influence in Ohio and Indiana and all over the country. It is a certain indication of a general feeling of dissatisfaction with Republican supremacy. The people want a change; that's the plain English of it.

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supremacy. The people want a change; that's the plain English of it."

Just as soon as the result was assured this morning, the Democrats began to arrange for a monster jubilee in honor of the victory, which took place on the Green this evening. A salute of one hundred guns was fired, there was a grand display of fireworks, and speeches were delivered by leading Democrats who have ust returned from Maine. The Republicans had arranged to have Gen. Kilpatrick speak this evening in the Grand Opera House. He had comparatively few listeners, while the spacious Green was packed with people.

Thoy, Sept. 14.—The Jackson League fired a national salute to-night over the great Democratic triumph in Maine. The Republicans are distinguished.

distinationed.
Ears, Pa., Sept. 14.—The Democrats of this city held an immense ratification meeting this evening, and addresses were made by Col. J. Ross Thompson and George A. Allen. There was a display of fireworks and general rejoicing over the grand victory in Maine.

AT HEADQUARTERS.

The Effect on Democrats and Republicans

Chatrman Jewell Expresses His Joy. The result of Monday's election in Maine was the one topic yesterday in the headquarters of the two National Committees, in the rooms of the State Committees, and among the local politicians of both parties. Everybody in the Democratic National Committee's rooms had a smile on his face. The members of the committee who are in town were talkative, for the first time since the campaign opened. Ex-Senator Barnum, Chairman of the com

mittee said. "We are naturally delighted with the Maine victory, which has so largely surpassed the expectations of most of our friends We will push the canvass all the more actively

W. L. Scott member of the committee from Pennsylvania, said: "To have cut down the Republican majority of 1876 would have been measurably satisfactory to many of our friends. That we have carried the State is a glorious re suit, for which we are indebted to the popularity of our national candidates and the increasing unpopularity of the Republican party. The odds against us were very great. We were un able to attempt to match the great resources of our opponents. The result is due solely to the Maine Democrats themselves."

B. B. Smalley, the Vermont member of the committee, was very jubilant over the result. He said: "The work of the campaign for the election of Hancock and English is sensibly lightened. The course for success is now made easier and more practical. Maine is not important to us in November. Her few electoral votes are not expected to be necessary to the Democracy, but her intimation of the strength of the tide, of which we are certain, in favor of Hancock, is of great value as a preliminary force. Maine did a good work yesterday for the Democracy, whether she repeats it in November or not. The practical effect of her victory assures us Indiana and Ohio, and gives us, besides, a reasonable certainty of West Virginia."

Col. W. W. Armstrong, the committeeman able to attempt to match the great resources of

vember or not. The practical effect of her victory assures us Indiana and Ohio, and gives us, besides, a reasonable certainty of West Virginia."

Col. W. W. Armstrong, the committeeman from Ohio, said: "We are endeavoring to do our full duty in Ohio, and will be greatly assisted by the glorious result in Maine."

Senator Joseph McDonnid of Indiana called at the committee's headquarters in the evening. He said of the Indiana canvass and the effect upon it of the Maine election: "The canvass in Indiana is proceeding satisfactorily. I have never doubted our ability to carry the State, and am now more firmly convinced of it. The great disaster which has befallen the Republican party in Maine is a crushing blow from which it will not recover. Its effect in our State will be to inspirit our people, bring over doubtful violes, and add thousands to our majority."

The secretaries of the Democratic State Committee were keet busy replying to despatches from samp parts of the State, faquiring for the latest from Maine. From Delhi, Syracuse, and other localities reports of Democratic celebrations were received. The committee ridiculed the talk of the Republican committee that they lost Maine last year and carried New York, and called attention to the fact that the party was spilt in the State last year, and 85,000 of their voters remained away from the polis. They claim that the Maine victory gives them 30,000 more votes in the State.

The Tammany Committee on Organization

more votes in the State,

The Tammany Committee on Organization
met in the afternoon and passed the following:

Revoled. That the Democracy and the people at large should rease wheir efforts and use all honorable means to secure a supreme victory for Hancock and English, the champions of reform.

The resolutions were telegraphed to Mr. Pinisted, the Governorselect.

Those present in the headquarters of the Republican National Committee looked unhappy. Chairman Jewell and Col. Hooker left the rooms early in the evening, and the few Republicans who called later were received by one of the committee's clerks. Col. Hooker said before he went away that the defeat in Maine would stimulate the Republicans to greater exertions. He believed that their bad luck in Maine would result in great good to the party. "I don't know who is responsible for our defeat," he continued. "The National Committee did not help the Maine people. Had we done so, the result might have been different. But our Maine friends said that they didn't want any help. From this time out we shall take a hand in the fight."

When Marshail Jewell came to the rooms, he reached out his hand to Col. Hooker and said: "I congratulate you."
"On what?" Col. Hooker inquired.

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"The ex-Governor smiled as he replied; "On our excellent prospects in Indiana."
Col. Hooker and the bystanders laughed. Mr. Jewell smiled again, and then said: "It was an unexpected result in Maine, but it will be different in November. There were factions and rivalries in the State contest in Maine, but New England will be a unit for Garfield in November."

England wint of a unit for Committee's rooms ber."

In the Republican State Committee's rooms the result in Maine was the only topic. The general belief was that it had made Indians Democratic, and would make New York State more doubtful than they have hitherto considered it. Some of the Republicans who frequent the headquarters conceded that the election of Hancock and English was a foregone conclusion.

Hancock and English was a foregone conclusion.

At the Custom House the Government officials, whose anticipations of a victory for the Republicans in Mane were bright on Monday, had very little to say yesterday about the result of the election. We can lose Maine," they said, "but just wait till October, and we'll show you what we'll do in Ohio and Indians." The Biaine appointees in the Custom House, among whom are his two sons-in-law and two kinsmen, were greatly disappointed. The appointees of Hannibal Hamlin also showed their disappointment. Collector Merritt was reticent when the Maine election was mentioned.

The first reports of a Union triumph were doubted at the Post Office, and it was not until the alternoon that all hope of winning the State was abandoned.

By order of the Democratic General Committee a satute of one hundred guns was fired in City Hail Park last evening in honor of the victory in Maine. The gun used was a brass one that was captured from the Confederates in Florida.

A despatch, of which the following is a copy, was received vesterday at the Westminster

Florida.

A despatch, of which the following is a copy, was received yesterday at the Westminster Hotel by Gen. William F. Snith, Chairman of the National Association of Hancock Veterans, from Col. C. B. Merrill; PORTLAND. Me., Sept. 13.—The Hancock veterans of Maine, First District, send greetings to their contrades in New York.

CHARLES B. MERKIEL.

For Executive Committee Hancock Veterans.

The Sixth and Seventh Maine Regiments per-formed some of their most gallant services while in Gen. Hancock's command.

The Irving Hall Conference Committee.

The Irving Hall Democracy's committee of twenty-four, who were appointed to confer with other Democratic organizations in relation to the nomination of a union county ticket, met in Irving Hall less evening. They decided to meet the German Democratic committee on Thursday afternoon, and to confer with the Tammany committee on Friday.

The Irving Hall Executive Committee will meet this evening. meet this evening.

The New Jersey Democratic Committee. Thenton, N. J., Sept. 14. - The new Democratic State Committee organized at half past 2 to-day at the Trenton House, in this city, by the selection of the Hon. John R. Mcl'uerson as Chairman and Richard F. Stevens as temporary secretary. The committee has decided to have

secretary. The committee has decided to have its headquarters in Jersey City during the can Kalloch Renominated. San Francisco, Sept. 14.—The Workingmen have nominated Mayor Kalloch for reviewion.

BETTING ON THE BUTCHERS.

A SHEEP-DRESSING MATCH IN WHICH THE FAVORITE WAS BEATEN.

Two of the Most Skilful Butchers in New Jersey Contended for a Purse of 82 -Twenty-five Sheep Dressed in 86 Minutes. Nearly 1,200 men gathered in the Shooting Park, in South Orange avenue, near Newark, resterday afternoon, to witness a sheep-dressing match between Harry O'Brien (white) and Charles Swan (colored) for a purse of \$200 O'Brien is 26 years old and weighs 150 pounds He is in the employ of Bathgate & Sons, butchers, in Newark. He has worked in New York and Chicago, where he gained a reputation for celerity in dressing sheep. Swan is 32 years old and weighs 162 pounds. He was born in Virginia, but has been a butcher in Newark for ffteen years. He has broad and massive shoullers, and he is taller than O'Brien. He works in Edmund Beck's slaughter house, Newark. He and O'Brien have long been considered the most skilful sheep dressers in New Jersey, and the Newark butchers have had many discussions as to which of the two is the better butcher. Several weeks ago they were matched to dress fifteen sheep each. O'Brien finished his sheep in 46 minutes and 35 seconds, beating Swan by four minutes. The backers of Swan were not satisfied with the result, and another match was arranged. The backers of Swan were Mr. Beck, his employer, and Thomas Glaser of Elizabeth. O'Brien was backed by W. Southard Ayres, a butcher in Centre Market, Newark. A large amount of money was wagered in the

Ayres, a butcher in Centre Market. Newark. A large amount of money was wagered in the match by the butchers and sporting men of Newark and New York. Swan was the favorite in the betting.

Among the throng gathered in the Shooting Park yesterday afternoon were butchers and cattle dealers from New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, Paterson, Elizabeth, and other cities. The dancing pavillon was crowded, and over a hundred men were seated on the roof of the building. A few ladies were present. On the west side of the pavillon was a space, forty feet square, protected by ropes. In the centre of the space was a platform, on which were two meat racks with hooks to hold the sheep when dressed. There were also two troughs to kill the sheep in a and several tubs. Swan and his sheep were on the ground at 2% o'clock, but O'Brien did not put in an appearance until an hour later. In the mean time Swan went about boasting that he could easily beat O'Brien. "I guess O'Brien is a night owl, if he comes at all." said Swan, but I won't work in the dark for anybody." A tipsy man wanted to bet two to one that O'Brien would be the victor, and was knocked down by a man he insuited. The police then huatled him out of the purk.

Just as almost everybody began to think that O'Brien was not coming he drove into the park with a load of sheep, and was greeted with rousing cheers. A few minutes later he appeared on the platform in a red fiannel shirt and brown overails. His steel was slung by his side. Swan wore a white shirt and bine overails. Both men were cheered. Louis Kirchner of Newark was selected as judge for O'Brien, and Jacob Glaser of Elizabeth as judge for Swan. The two judges then selected David J. Post of Elizabeth for the third judge. At 4 o'clock O'Brien and Swan, with their helpers and backers, were called to the centre of the platform and the conditions of the match were read to them. The conditions of the match were read to them. The conditions of the match were read to them. The conditions of the match were read to t

dressers kneeled on the platform and seized the front foot of a sheep each, at the same time pulling out a knife. Then O'Brien arose, waked over to Swan, shock hands, and said: "Charley, may the best man win." Swan smited, and replied: "Well, Harry, we're here again, We'll see who'll win." The spectators cheered. smiled, and replied: "Well, Harry, we're here again. We'll see who'll win." The spectators cheered.

Meanwhile the helpers had killed six sheep for each man, and placed them in a row on the platform. Hundreds of men crowded against the ropes and shouted encouragement to the contestants. Swan began work before the word was given, but O'Brien's knife was flashing a few seconds later. O'Brien had legged two sheep and was at work on the third when Swan legged his first sheep. "Good boy, O'Brien," shouted an admirer of the young Irishman, and the crowd cheered, Swan let his fifth sheep fall in trying to hang it on the hooks, and when he had his six legged O'Brien had his six nearly all stripted. Swan stripped, skewered, and dressed the first sheep, and was greeted with cheers. He and O'Brien had different methods. O'Brien first legged his sheep, next stripped the pelt, then scored and skewered them, and finally dressed them one

sheep, next stripped the pelt, then acored and skewered them, and finally dressed them one after another, so that the six were all dressed at nearly the same minute. Swan stuck to one sheep until he had finished it. Although he had the first dressed sheep on the hooks, he had only three when O'Brien had six dressed and removed from the hooks. The spectators cheered O'Brien heartily, and he quickened his movements when he began legging his next lot of six sheep.

At this minute there was a fight between two men in the wagon that held Swan's sheep. One man was knocked out of the wagon. Swan had a difficulty in the same wagon before he began work, but his friends pulled him away. As O'Brien slung his sixteenth sheep on the hooks the fastonings broke and the sheep fell on the platform. He put on new fastenings, picked up the carcase, and threw it on a hook, saying: "Stay there." Applause followed, and a man shouled. "Go it, Harry. Blood will tell." When O'Brien had stripped his eighteenth sheep he drank a glass of brandy. Swan was then legging his twelfth sheep. Cheer upon cheer was given for O'Brien, who it was seen could win as he pleased. Before Swan had stripped his twelfth sheep O'Brien had stripped his gegate and hung on the hook in 53 seconds. Swan had then twelve dressed sheep on the hooks, two stripped and four legged. Seven remained alive in the was stripping his thirteenth sheep when O'Brien finished his last, which he legged and hung on the hook in 53 seconds. Swan had then twelve dressed sheep on the hooks, two stripped and four legged. Seven remained alive in the wagon. O'Brien had dressed his twenty-five sheep in 86 minutes. When this was announced an number of men rushed on the platform, shook hands with O'Brien and Carried him in triumph to the lar of the pavilion, where he was repeatedly cheered. A large number of persons shook hands with him. Cheers were given for both O'Brien and Swan, and then the throng dispersed.

ALLIGER'S CASE.

Boughton Discharged After Questions by

Justice Wandell. The persons interested in the Alliger-Boughton case gathered in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday to learn the decision of Justice Wandell in the matter. Counsel for Alliger said he was ready to produce checks paid by Alliger to Boughton as the proceeds of onds, but of what particular bonds Alliger was unable to state. Counsel for Boughton objected, as the examination had been closed, but jected, as the examination had been closed, but Justice Wandeli decided to admit the checks. They were four in number, one dated December, 1879, for \$250; another, Jan. 24, 1880, for \$225; another, Jan. 24, 1880, for \$225; another, Jan. 25, 1880, for \$500. The one for \$3,250 was to Alliger's own order and endorsed by him, and the three others were to Boughton's order and endorsed by him, Justice Wandel asked Alliger how much money he had obtained from the Third National Bank on the Trimble bonds. Alliger said he could not tall, as the bonds were hypothecated with others. He believed the amount was about \$15,000. Counsel for Boughton said the checks were drawn in January, whereas the bonds were not hypothecated until February. Justice Wandell asked Alliger if he had any other checks or evidences against Boughton. Alliger said he had not, and that he could not say that the checks were paid for the Trimble bonds. The Justice asked, "Is Boughton here?"

Boughton stood up. The Justice said: Boughton, you are discharged."

Boughton at once hurried from court, and was met by friends on the outside. Alliger became very pale, and his lips trembist nervously. Counsellor Nolan asked what would be done about the bonds. This eased the minds of a large number of lawyers who were assembled to oppose the transfer to the Property Clerk, Justice Wandell decided to admit the checks.

Elihu Coleman, by the Republicans of the Fifth Wis-

Judge George M. Thomas, by the Republicans of the Fourth Kentucky District. James Gillette, by one of the Republican Conventions in the Mobile, Ala., District. John Hart Brewer of Trenton, by the Republicans of the Second New Jersey District. State Treasurer Richard Guenther, by the Republicans of the Sixth Wisconsin District.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

Republicans Despondent and Democrats Cor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 .- The sun shone brightly in Washington to-day, but the atmos-phere was gloomy. Last night scores of department clerks gathered about the telegraph and newspaper offices to learn the result of the Maine election. The idea of a Republican defeat did not enter any of their heads. They simply speculated about the size of Davis's majority. As the returns came in showing Fusion gains in almost every instance the expression of the feeders on Government pap was amusing to behold. They swore that the returns were false, and crept home to convince themselves in solitude of the truth of their asseverations. A melancholy crowd assembled in the Republican Congressional Committee rooms. Edward McPherson sat there in state, mopping the perspiration from his face and ejaculating

Edward McPherson sat there in state, mopping the perspiration from his face and ejaculating expressions of amazzment and surprise to a chopfalien roomfulliof listeners. "One or two more black eyes like that," said Mr. McPherson, as the returns from Bangor were rend, "and we are gone." At about midnight the lights were put out and all were gone. John Sherman yesterday morning said that he expected the Republicans to carry the State by 5,000 majority. The tone of his voice as he made the statement led one to think that he would be very happy if that majority had actually been deposited in the ballot boxes.

There were very few visitors at the headquarters of the Democratic Congressional Committee last night. Nearly all of the Democratis regarded the defeat of the Fusion ticket as certain, and they did not remain out to ascertain the result. This morning, however, they were elated with joy. The Democratic Central Organization caused a salute of 109 guns to be fired, and a large jollification meeting was held in Pennsylvania avenue this evening.

Less work has been done in the departments to-day than on any other working day since the election of 1876. The corridors of the departments have been thronged with clerks discussing the defeat in Maine has frightened the officeholders out of their boots. At the War Department this morning there was an open revolt when a collector of assessments for the Republican Congressional Committee made his appearance. A number of the clerks who had previously intended to pay the levy declared that they would not meet the assessment, preferring discharge to throwing money in a sieve. The impression is strong among all of them that the loss of Maine will render it impossible to carry Indiana next month, and consequently means the defeat of Garfield. John Sherman and Horace Maynard in private conversation to-day, have each spoken most despendently of the Bepublican prospects. A desperate attempt to retrieve their fortunes in the Hoosier State will be made. Money will be poured into Ind

MR. LUDLOW'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE. The Views Expressed by the Democratic Nom-

George C. Ludlow, the Democratic nominee for Governor of New Jersey, yesterday sent his letter of acceptance to the committee State Convention in unanimously selecting him as their candidate. In reference to the tariff question, upon which the canvass is mainly being conducted by the Republicans, he says: "I heartily approve of the nominations for President and Vice-President made by the Democratic National Convention at Cincinnati, and the platform adopted by that Convention, and I also approve of the resolutions adopted by our State Convention, especially that which declares

State Convention, especially that which declares in favor of such a tariff as will best protect our home industries. The interests and pursuits of our people are greatly diversified. Agriculture, manufactures, commerce, and finance each hold a conspicuous place. The tariff which shall produce the greatest amount of revenue at once protects the manufacturers and relieves the tarpayers. The annual revenue from duties on imports is not now sufficient to meet the ordinary annual expenditures of the Government by nearly \$130,000,000. The tariff question cannot be separated from the questions of the public expenditure and public indebtedness. Common honesty demands the payment of the national debt and the current expenditures must be met, and this complis a large and never-ceasing revenue, and this in turn a tariff system which cannot be otherwise than protective. Protection to American manufactures, therefore, has a firmer anchorage than the piedge of political parties, themselves divided in opinion and by personal interests."

In regard to taxation, he says: "I am in favor of an economical administration of all public affairs, so as to save the people of this State is practically free from delt, and no State tay is

affairs, so as to save the people of this State from the burden of State taxation. Our State is practically free from debt, and no State tax is now imposed upon our people save that for the maintenance of our public schools. This result has been reached through the sturdy economy of Democratic Legislatures and Democratic Governors, and every effort should be made to secure its continuance."

In respect to the anti-convict-labor question, he says: "The care of our bensi institutions is one of great resconsibility. To so manage them as to prevent them being a greater burden upon our people than is absolutely necessary requires careful judgment and consideration. To the formation of such a system as will do this, and at the same time to prevent an unjust competition with the honest, free labor of our State, I will, should I be elected, give my assistance and approval."

Mr. Ludlow closes as follows: "Character and capability should always be absolute prerequisites for appointment to public office. It is but due to the people that those who represent them in an official capacity should always answer to the test of honesty and capability. Within these restrictions the policy of every administration acknowledges the propriety and necessity of recognizing the services of those who support and maintain it. Should I be chosen by the voice of the people to the high position of Covernor, it will be my constant aim, guided by Providence, to so administer the office as to preserve and extend the fair fame of the State and to promote the welfare of its people."

REJUICING IN BROOKLYN.

Democrats Jubilant Over the Maine Victory-

Large Meetings to be Held. The members of the Democratic General Committee in Brooklyn were jubilant over the news from Maine, as they gathered for a meeting last night. Hugh McLaughlin was present, having returned from Lake George. The Hon. Jacob I. Bergen presided, and Thomas Carroll announced that the Academy of Music had been engaged for a great meeting on Sept.

Carroll announced that the Academy of Music had been engaged for a great meeting on Sept. 27, when Senator Bayard would be the chief speaker. It has also been engaged for Oct. 7, when Horatio Seymour is expected to preside. It was also announced that on the last Thursday in October the final great meeting of the campaign will be held, with ex-Lieut-Gov. Dorsheimer as the chief speaker.

It was suggested that 2,000 votes for Hancock might be obtained in Brooklyn from among the Scandinavians, and the matter of effecting organizations among them was referred to the Executive Committee.

The State Committee.

The State Committee, or taking his seat, have a Democrat Congress to support him—was also referred to the Executive Committee. Invitations poured in from the different wards asking members of the General Committee to attend ratifications and banner raisings. When one came from the Sixteenth Ward, Mr. Thomas Carroll announced that there were ten Democratic clubs there, formed under the auspices of the General Committee. The Hancock Legion tendered its services to excort the distinguished speakers from the Fulton ferry to all of the Academy of Music meetings.

A communication was received from the Independent Democratic General Committee, giving notice of a committee of five, appointed to heal all existing differences, and to unite with the regular committee with which it had been so iong at variance. Mr. Greene moved to table the paper, in the absence of sufficient evidence that has committee with which it had been so iong at variance. Mr. Greene moved to table the paper, in the absence of sufficient evidence that has committee. The committee then fixed Sept. 21 as the data holding the primaries for the choice of delegates to the State Convention to be held at Saratoga on Sept. 23, and to select one delegate to the Judiciary Convention.

On motion of John U. Shorter, resolutions were adopted to send congratulations to the

to select one delegate to the Judiciary Convention,
On motion of John U. Shorter, resolutions were adopted to send congratulations to the Maine Democrats upon their victory, which was described as a fitting close of the national career of the party which signalized its approaching decay by the theft of the Presidency. S. M. Ostrander said that the Republican candidate for the Presidency might now be considered out of the field.

The Victor Baby Food, Best substitute for mother's milk, 25c. All druggists.

WITHOUT HOPE OF SUCCESS. THE REPUBLICANS IN THE SECOND DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY.

The Chilling Political Atmosphere in which Mr. Brewer was Nominated for Congress
-Party Leaders Unnerved by Garfield. The delegates to the Republican Congressional Convention for the Second New Jersey District met yesterday morning at Mount Holly. but the exuberance that had characterized them on Monday evening was gone. The morning papers brought the news from Maine, and a old blast from the Maine wildernesses could not have chilled the delegates more thoroughly. Even the candidates that were here shaking hands with the delegates last evening, and inspiriting them with such Mouor as was obtainable, did not seem so pressing in their claims this morning. This district is looked upon as s close one. In 1876 it elected a Republican Congressman by a majority of 530, but the frauds by which R. B. Hayes was made President caused a reversal of sentiment in the election of 1878. The Democratic nominee, Mr. H. M. Smith. was elected to Gongress by a plurality of 930, and even last year the district was Democratic by 1,065. The chilling influence that the nomination of Garfield caused, and the enthusiasm that followed the nomination of Hancock, have beyond lowed the nomination of Hancock, have beyond question reduced the number of candidates for the Congressional nomination. The leading Republicans in Trenton, with a single exception, did not seek it. They seem by all accounts to have been perfectly willing to let the nomination go by default. The shrwd Republicans of this district do not care for the empty honor of a nomination, and their seeming indifference has been taken as signifying that they regard the district as surely Democratic. Yet it is one that the Republican National Committee are relying upon as one of the districts from which they will get the gains sufficient to give them the control of the lower House of Congress.

The lack of the real enthusiastic spirit that pressures success was most noticeable in the

that the Republican National Committee are relying upon as one of the districts from which they will get the gains sufficient to give them the control of the lower House of Congress.

The lack of the real enthusiastic spirit that presages success was most noticeable in the Convention yesterday. There was plenty of enthusiasm, but it was of the sort that passes over a bar. Such of the delegates as were manifestly gentlemen did their duty in the most perfunctory way, and seemed to be glad when the Convention had finished its work. While the nomination of Mr. Potts for Governor seems to be invorably tooked upon, it is more than the convention had finished its work. While the nomination of Mr. Potts for Governor seems to be invorably tooked upon, it is more than a nost unfortunate. For instance passes, it is as most unfortunate. For instance passes, it is as most unfortunate. For instance was additinely charge him with, but I do know that it is bad business supporting a man whose personal character you have got to defend."

This lack of confidence in the success of any ticket nominated had much to do with the willingness of the delegates from Atlantic. Ocean, and Burlington counties to let Mercer County name the candidate. It is true that Malan Hutchinson of Burlinton was hancing on the outskirts of the Convention willing to be taken up as a candidate in case Mercer County could not unite. Still there was no disposition to force any candidate outside of Mercer, and that county had three candidates. It was pretty generally understood Monday evening that the three other counties would support that candidate from Mercer who showed the most strength. There was a considerable doubt whether Mirrer cer County would give J. Hart Brewer of James Buchanan the strongest apport. Another candidate from Mercer who showed the most trends.

The Convention was organized by the appointment of Senator Gardiner of Atlantic as temporary Chairman, which hoper was the only the present on the permanent. There wasn't much speech was a cons

JUDGE STEMMLER'S SALARY.

Gov. Cornell Refusing to Teatify on the Motio to Mandamus Comptroller Kelly. ALBANY, Sept. 14. - Babette Stemmler, widow of the late Judge Stemmier of the Sev-enth Judicial District Court of New York City. has applied to the Supreme Court for an order to examine Gov. Cornell and his private secre tary, on the ground that they had refused to make an affidavit, which was essential to be used on a motion to mandamus Comptroller Kelly to pay the salary due the estate of Judge Stemmler, as provided by bill No. 745 of the Assembly of 1880. It is claimed that this bill passed both houses, and that the Governor signed it, but subsequently erased his signsture. The counsel for the relator claim that i became a law the moment he signed it, and that the Governor had no repealing power. The examination was set down for to-day, be-

that the Governor had no repealing power. The examination was set down for to-day, before Referee Newcomb. The Governor refused to be sworn or teatify before the referee, and flied his answer and objections as follows:

Executive Charles, Aleasy, Sept. 14, 1880.

In the case of the people ex ref. Rabetle Niemmier art. John Kelly as Comptroller, Ac., in the New York Supreme Court, upon beans served with an order from his Honor, Jades Beach, dated ang. 5, for the examination of Allonso B. Cornell and Henry E. Abell, that their testimosy may be used upon the motion for a peremptory written, accompanied by a deposition prepared for attention, accompanied by a deposition prepared for attention of respect for the court, make they consideration of respect for the court, make they considerately of state, where all enacted statutes are hierorically published volumes of the laws, or the office of the Secretary of state, where all enacted statutes are hierorically controlled to the secretary of state, where all enacted statutes are hierorically controlled to make such inquiry, and the divernority, the therefore declines to make such deposition, and to be examined in the case above entitled or to permit his private secretary, or any other person officially connected with the Executive Chamber, to be examined in the court however, he will state in this connection that the bill to which this order relates was never approved by

DYING WITH HIS CHARGE.

The Story of a Dog that Stond Guard Over t Child on a Railroad Track. A gentleman just returned from Canada

tells the following story: "A day or so ago the engineer of a train near Montreal saw a large dog on the track, barking furiously. The engineer whistled, but the dog paid no attention to the noise, and refused to stir. The dog was run over and killed. The engineer observed that the animal crouched close to the ground as he was struck by the cownatcher. A minute later the fireman saw a bit of white muslin fluttering on the locomotive, and he stopped the engine. On going back to where the dog was killed it was discovered that not only the dog, but a little child, had been killed. It was then seen that the dog had been standing guard over the child, and had barked to attract the attention of the engineer. The faithful animal had sacrificed his life rather than desert his charge. The child had wandered away from a neighboring house, followed by the dog, and it is supposed that the child lay down and went to sleep on the track." close to the ground as he was struck by the

dabes and diseases of the skin and rheumatic pains moved by Glenn's Sulphur Scap. Druggists,—Adv.

FOR RIOT AND MURDER IN TROY,

A Stableman Arrested Here on Suspicio

At 91 o'clock last evening Roundsma James K. Price of the Thirtleth street station arrested Thomas Cook, a stableman of the Brunswick stables, 11 East Twenty-seventh street, on suspicion that he is John Conners of Troy, who is wanted there for the murder o Supervisor Philip Casey. The affray in which Casey was killed occurred on the evening of May 24 last. John Connors and a companion. John Wall, were attacked on Fourth street, near Madison. A free fight ensued, in the course of which Supervisor Casey attempted to separate the combatants. Wall and Connors drew revolvers and fired wildly. A bullet struck Casey in the region of the heart. He was taken to his house and died in fifteen minutes. Another bullet entered the right side of Maggie Slattery. aged 8 years, inflicting a severe wound. A third bullet struck a looker-on, Patrick Sweeney, in the head and inflicting a scalp wound. Wall and Connors then turned and fiel. Policeman Dwyer pursued them, firing at them as he ran. They returned the fire, and wounded Dwyer. He, however, closad in on Wall, and clubbed him to the pavement. Connors disappeared, and was supposed to have escaped to New York. The excitement in Troy was so great over the affair that Wall had to be transferred from the police station to the county jail to avoid lynching. The ball found in Casey's body was shown to have come from Connors's pistol, and witnesses appeared who swore they saw Connors fire the fatal shot at Casey.

On May 29 the Mayor of Troy, Edward Murphy, offered a reward of \$500 for the apprehension and conviction of Connors. His disection was sent all over the United States. It said he was 18 years of age, of stout build, with black hair, a scar on the side of his face, and teeth broken in front. Nothing was afterward heard of him.

Five weeks ago Price was told by a Mr. Kelly of Troy that he had seen Connors, the murderer, at a stable in East Twenty-seventh street. He said he knew him well, and was sure of the man. Price went around to Twenty-seventh at seet, but the man was gone. Price kept a watch on the block, and finally found Cook. He answered the description in every respect. There was the mark of a burn on his head, and his teeth were peculiar in front. Price sent on for his photograph, and on receiving it was convinced he had the right man, so great was the resemblance.

On Saturday ovening Price went around to aged 8 years, inflicting a severe wound. A third bullet struck a looker-on. Patrick Sweeney, in

for his photograph, and on receiving it was convinced he had the right man, so great was the resemblance.

On Saturday evening Price went around to the stable to have another look at Cook. As he took out the portrait to examine it under as gas light he saw Cook watching him from a stable near by. When Cook saw he was observed, he shut the door quickly. An hour afterward Price saw him run hastily to his own stable, further down the street. Price wrote of his suspicions to John McKenny, the Chief of Police of Troy. Last evening Price received a letter from McKenny saying: "If you can arrest him, his conviction will follow without doubt, as we have all the witnesses required."

Price at once went to the stables and arrested Cook. Cook was nervous, and excliedly asked for what he was arrested. When told he denied positively that he was Connors, or had ever been in Troy. He said he had come from Chicago, and had been four months in the stables. At the police station the sergeants and detectives compared him with the portrait and the description. All were positive that he was the man. A policeman from Troy will come to this city to-day to see if he can identify the prisoner

the Threatens to Call In the Police and Have

At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon Charles Livingston, the Brooklyn faster, entered upon his eighth day, having gone one week without food. He was thin and weak, but he said that he felt better than on any other day since he began the fast. Dr. George Vallaint, who was one of Dr. Tanner's watchers, visited him, and, after examining him, reported his pulse to be

17, heart and lungs acting normally. His general condition, the Doctor said, was better than upon the previous day, and his mind was clear and active. He had increased perception of feeling in the fingers. Mr. Livingston took a feeling in the fingers. Mr. Livingston took a short walk in the morning, and spent the aftern on in conversation with his wife, who has begun to insist that he shall break his fast before his health is impaired. She said that ahe feared that he was going to die, or that, at least, if he did not stop now his health would be impaired. She also complained that he manager had falled to show her husband the proper attention, and that, as yet, he had not put in writing their contract that her husband should have a portion of the receipts.

Livingston was inclined to be influenced by his wife, but, upon reflection, he said that as he had pledged himself to fluish the fast he would go on with it. Mrs. Livingston distinctly an-

go on with it. Mrs. Livingston distinctly announced that it was without her consent that he continued. As he was a free moral agent, he could do as he pleased but she said she would not come tack to see him. She wepf at his decision, but grew anarry when he told her that he would not change his mind, and threatened to call in the police and have the fast broken up. She accused the watchers of coming between her and her husband, and predicted that misfortune would fall on them for it. Livingston says that he has always permitted his wife to have her own way, but his reputation is now at stake.

have her own way, but his reputation is now at stake.

His father. Thomas Livingston, a mason, called on him resterday and told him that he thought that it was wicked for him to try to do more than the Saviour did. Livingston said that he would probably need medical aid to keep him from dying, while the Saviour needed none, and, moreover, he was not trying to beat the Saviour, but was trying to outlo Dr. Tanner, who is an Englishman, while he (Livingston) is of American birth. Livingston's watchers said yesterday that they did not believe he would take any food if it was set before him.

A TEXAS SHOOTING MATCH.

Four Men Wounded in an Affray Originating from the Maitreatment of a Hog.

HENRIETTA, Tex., Sept. 14 .- Yesterday corning J. T. Lamb, C. L. Denwiddie, George Edwards, Col. Young, Press Chandler, and man named Wright had a shooting scrape at Buffalo Springs, twenty miles south of here. Lamb received twelve buckshot in his person. four in his left forearm, shattering the bone all to pieces, two in his right wrist, and six in his left side. The shot in the side are close together, and made an ugly wound, not necessarily fatal, but very dangerous. George Edwards received four shot in his right leg and in the knee, and a 44 calibre pistol ball struck his right shoulder, ranging across his back, and coming out at the left shoulder. Col. Young was shot in the right leg above the knee with four buckshot. Chandler was shot in the right hand. The difficulty originated from the maltreatment of a hog belonging to one Cook, and the shooting of four hogs belonging to Col. Young. Lamb was arrested two weeks ago and fined \$75 in the Justices Court. Bail blood was the result. The above named parties met on Monday evening, and Lamb knocked Chandler down. Then the shooting was begun. Wright and Denwiddle are credited with doing most of the shooting, and their fire, being with hit both friends and enemies. All the wounded the entire seven under arrest, and to-morrow a preliminary examination will be had at the place of the shooting where the wounded men are. wards received four shot in his right leg and

The Murder of Lawyer Harward.

The inquest in the case of the murder of Lawyer George & Harward in Brooklyn at Atlantic ave-nue and Bond at cets, on Sept. 29, was concluded last nue and Bond at cets, on Sept. 29, was concluded last night by Coroner Simms. Inspector Waddy testified that Costigan said to him that he soy used he would have to safer, but that he would not suffer since. The prisoners said they had no statements to make except that they were not guilty. The lux after deliberation for an flour returned the following vertice: "That George C Hardward cance to he death by a wall would influe the killed or some shorp instrument in the lands of Thomas Tierney or Jame (Costigan, Aug. 29, 1880).

The Lexington Ruces.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 14.-To-day was the econd day of the fall meeting of the Kentucky Asso-

tance, one and half miles—was won by Miss Nailer. Apothecary second, and Banche J third. Time 2.42%. Second race, for all areas, mile and a thirding, was won by Remown, (timyar second and Kine Dutchman third. No official time; unofficial 1.58. Third race, Cont Stakes for two-very oids, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Sarafied, Leter, second, and Barotheter third. No time, official or unofficial.

Shot by a Boy in Blue.

When the Lincoln Union Battery and Boys in Blue of the Fi th Assembly District paraded tast might, the crowd jeered them about the result in Maine. The colored Blue Boys grew indigeant, especially when the jetrs were accompanied by a volley of missies, and at South Firth avenu and broome street one of them freed into their formerites. The built int despite Broderii, 12 years old of the Spring street, slightly wounding him in the mouth.

STRANGELY LOST AT SEA.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

CAPT, WM. H. THOMPSON MISSING FROM HIS SHIP IN MIDOCEAN.

An Accident on the Fugland that is Unne-countable, the Weather Being Fair and the Sea Smooth at the Time of its Occurrence. The steamship England of the National line, one of the largest ocean steamers entering this port, lost her commander overboard in a very mysterious way on the night of Sept. 10, when she was nearing the Banks of Newfoundland. Capt. Wm. H. Thompson, the commander, it appears, had not been very well since the steamer left Liverpool, but had been able to attend to bis duties. On the night of

Sept. 10 he was seen to pass the wheelhouse and walk aft. That was the last that anybody Capt. Thompson's servant, a boy about 15 years of age, was the first to discover that he was missing. The ship was then searched from stem to stern, but no traces of the Captain could be found. After about an hour and a half of fruitless search it was concluded that the Captain must have fallen overboard. At that time it was of course useless to put about and make an attempt at rescue, and so the ship kept on in her course. First Officer Ellis took command of her and brought her into port. The fact that the Captain had been lost overboard was kept as quiet as possible, but it gradially came to the knowledge of all on board. The weather at the time was fair, and there was but little sea.

board was kept as quiet as possible, but it gradinally came to the knowledge of all on board. The weather at the time was fair, and there was but little sea.

Capt. Thompson was widely known and estemed. He was equally popular among the officials of the line and the many passengers who travelled in his ship. It was a common occurrence for persons to go to the office of the company on Broadway and say that they wanted passage to Liverpool, and that they wanted to go in Capt. Thompson's ship. Capt. Thompson had previously been commander successively of the Helretia, the France, and the Queen. He had been in the employ of the company, with the exception of a few intervals, ever since the National line was established, in 1863. He began as mate, and when, after proving his seamanship to the full satisfaction of the company, he was by many years the voungest cautain of the line. At the laying of the last ocean cable between England and America, Capt. Halpine of the Great Eastern solicited Capt. Thompson's services and made him second in command. Upon returning and reporting for duty he was appointed commander of the France. When the British Government, during the Abyssinian war, wanted a vessel to carry supplies to their troops. Capt. Thompson's ship, the England, was selected. The company took the contract, and Capt. Thompson carried it out successfully. In later years, when England was at wat with the Zulus, the same vessel was chartered for a similar purpose, and Capt. Thompson transported a large hody of troops around the Cape of Good Hope without losing a horse or a man. During all his experience he had never met with an accident until the unfortunate one in which he alone perished.

Cant. Thompson was born in Liverpool. When very young he came to this country with his lather and two brothers. He married a young lady of Liverpool, by whom he had two this father, William C. Thompson, is President of the Gunrdian Fire Insurance Company of this city. When he heard of his son's death yesterday he was prostated by g

MR. BARNUM'S DECLINATION.

His Rensons for Ecfusing to Stand as a Candidate for Representative.

Ex-Senator William H. Barnum, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has declined the nomination for member of of Congress, which was tendered him by the Democrate of the Fourth Congressional District of Connecticut. His letter of declination reads as follows:

reads as follows:

New York Sept 11, 1880.

Gertarks: Your esteemed savor of the 8th inst., into initial me of my unanin-ous nomination by the Democratic Convention for the Fourth Congressional District as its candidate for Congress, is at hand.

I cannot find words to express to rou, and through you to the Democratic of the district, my gratitude for this renewed expression of their confidence. But I must not permit this kindly feeling to influence my better judgment.

No true Democrat has the right to refuse to serve his party to the atmost of his ability in whatever capacity it demands.

I recommize this, and the further fact that the Fourth Congressional District has peculiar claims upon me.

But the improperity of my being a candidate and at the same time personally conducting the campaign as the Chartman of the National Democratic Committee is made ext. The latter position must necessarily occupy alternative of others is thought on the low opinion. As men, and in the judgment of other, if how opinion I value, the resonationity and labor of the graver and less agreeable position must be accepted. value, the responsibility and labor of the graver and less agreeable position must be accepted.

Were this otherwise, it would give me great pleasure for the sixth time to compaly with the unanimous expression of the wishes of the Convention. The Fourth Congressional District is formatic in having many worthly and able men. Let the Convention select such a one, and I am confident of his election. Thanking vod, and through you the Convention, I must respectfully decline your noutination. Your obedient servant.

To Mesers L. M. Starg, Havar A. Bills, and William To Mesers L. M. Starg, Havar A. Bills, and William Bissill, committee.

An Orangeman's Grave Descerated.

OTTAWA. Ont., Sept. 14.-In October, 1878 Robert McAualy of the Fire Brigade mysteriously disap-peared. His body was found in a deserted spot with a number of bullets in the nead. The evidence at the inquest went to show that a foul murder had been commit ted. McAulay was a leading Orangeman and a member ted. Mcaulay was a leading Orangeman and a member of the Society of Young Britons. His remains were buried with no little point, this fruoral cortice being the largest which ever passed through the city. In a grave would at least be held sacred from the description of the termines or marrierers built was discovered to-day that the large monument erected to his memory has been pried over and broken into a thousand pieces with a siedee hammer. This dastardly ourses will assin revive that bitter teeling of enemity between Catholics and Orangemen bere, which has given rise to so much thought of the Catholics and by the control of the past year or so had been dying out.

An Opera Singer's Marriage.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14.—From private sources t was learned here to-day that Miss Annie Montague, ormerly of the Kellenz English Opera Troupe, was married on Aug. 10, at Hawaii, to Mr. Charles H. Turner, the ried on Aug. 10, at Hawaii, to Mr. Charles II. Turner, the well-known tenor. The ceremony was performed just before the departure of the steamer for Sidney, Australia, by the Rev. II. Barker. Mass Mentague (Mary Cooke) will continue to since under fire rold, stage name. The marriage was a surprise to her triends in this city, where she was born, it having been generally supposed that she was already married to Mr. Turner two years ago. Her thousand has been connected with nearly every English opers company that has visited this country during the past five years.

Beath of Gen. Bushred Johnson.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14 .- A despatch from Springfield, Ill., says that Gen Bushred Johnson, a well-knows Confederate Brigadier, died at his farm in Brighton Macoupin County, has Saturday, Gen Johnson was born in Ohio in 1817, graduated from West Point, and bornin Ohio in 1817, gradualed from West Point, and served in the Mexican war as a Lieutennat. At its close the reagned and become a professor at a unitary institute in Nashville. At the freaking out of the evit war be entered the Connoderate army out of the evit war be entered the Connoderate army out of the evit was promoted to the rank of Major stoner at 1850. He participated in many of the important battles, such as dissum ry Ridge, such and Christmanna, sin, finally surrendered at Fredericksburg. After the war he rewards his professorship in the military academy at Nathville.

The City of Richmond Safe.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 14.—The Inman line steamer City or Richmond, from New York Sept. 4, before reported as spoken on the 6th, with some part of her machinery broken, arrived here at 10.45 o'clock this morning on her way to Liverpoot.

Brooks-Benjamin.

James Wilton Brooks, one of the owners of the Evening Empress, was married to Miss Laura Gertrude Benjamin of Co'd String, at St Mary's Church in the Highlands, restorday Mr. Brooks and his wife are to sail for Europe in the Labrado: today.

Frost in Illinois.

CHATSWORTH III., Sept. 14.—A heavy frost last with did a cat damage to all fate corn in the central ri of the state.

The Signal Office Prediction. Rising, followed by stationary or falling bar-meter, falling, tollowed by rising temperature, north-rily winds, clear or partly cloudy weather.

BROOKLYN.

Justice Semier presided at his court in Brookien yea-erday, having just returned from a vacation in the Catakills.

Among the candidates for admission to the bar who we expanded in Brookley resterday was Supervisor at Larce Heavy A. Meyemborg.

Bishop Littlejohn is to sell for England heat month to deriver the abmain series of sermons in the University pulpit. Cambrings, at the invitation of the Engersity Symboxe. The Histop is the first American dergyman chosen for this discincion.

Rerecant Morrill of the Fifth avenue police, Brooklyn, who was arrossed in the suit of William Reduced for \$10,000 daimages for extraming his medical wife's affection, was yesterday surrendered by his bendamen, and was locked up in Raymond street jail.